

THE VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Vol. XIX, No. 276 26 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1942 Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

ALLIED CHUTISTS OVER TUNISIA; STALINGRAD BATTLES TANK DRIVE

MURRAY TELLS FILIBUSTERS: NATION 'AGHAST AND ENRAGED'

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—CIO President Philip Murray told the Senate straight from the shoulder today what the nation thinks of the filibuster of the poll tax Senators.

Murray said that the whole country "stands aghast and enraged" at the tactics of the filibusters. He declared that the "small bloc which now seeks to stand in the way of the will of the nation is carrying into our very midst the aggressions of our Fascist foes."

And he warned that failure to defeat their tactic and pass the Geyer-Pepper anti-poll tax bill "will constitute a failure to support the heroic forward movement of our armed forces in Africa and other parts of the world today."

The CIO President used strong language in the letter which he sent to every member of the Senate. But it was none too strong to describe the fantastic skulduggery of the poll taxers which has had full sway on the Senate floor ever since last Friday, the systematic perversion of the democratic process by a handful of Senators elected by a minority of the eastern people.

It is going to take strong language and even stronger action to break this filibuster. It is going to take letters, resolution, telegrams, delegations to Congress from every union, every Negro organization, every organization dedicated to winning the war against the Axis.

Senator Alben Barkley, the Administration leader in the Senate, has pledged that he will "fight to the end" for passage of the anti-poll tax bill. But he will need plenty of support to do the job.

One thing he will need, and which he does not yet have, is the presence in Washington and on the floor of every Senator who has indicated he will vote for the bill.

SENATORS MUST ATTEND

This will make it possible to avoid the endless quorum calls forced by the poll taxers. Only 73 Senators out of 96 were recorded today at the high water mark of attendance, and only a handful bothered to stay on the floor.

Make no mistake about it. The situation in regards to the anti-poll tax bill is very serious.

The Geyer-Pepper Bill is not yet before the Senate. Even Senator Barkley's motion to take up the bill is not before the Senate.

By taking advantage of every technical rule known to the Senate, by making use of every parliamentary trick ever tried, the poll taxers have managed to get control of the situation. There is as yet no indication.

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Pittsburgh Labor Fights Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A hundred Negro ministers of all denominations are expected to go to Washington next Monday to fight against the filibuster in the Senate against the anti-poll tax bill.

The Rev. H. B. Hawkins, President of the Chicago Baptist Ministers' Conference, informed the Daily Worker today that the conference yesterday called upon all Negro de-

nominations to act.

"This is a burning question for us," declared the Negro church leader. "The morale of the Negro must be lifted up and inspired by a feeling of being free. In the right to vote there lies the lives and liberties of 15,000,000 American Negroes."

"But more than that, the dark peoples among the United Nations look upon America to see how it treats its colored people and judges by that how sincere its democracy is. Passage of the anti-poll tax bill will encourage the Negro to fight and work to the greatest extent possible for his liberties."

Nazis Jail Mutinous U-Boat Crew

LONDON, Nov. 17 (UPI).—The crew of a German U-boat was sent to a concentration camp recently for refusing to sail, the Moscow Radio reported today. The Gestapo was said to be weeding out naval personnel.

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Your Immediate Duty

An Editorial

THE "debate" which the poll taxers have demanded has turned out to be a series of insolent tricks to prevent the Senate from doing its crucial war business.

Passage of the anti-poll tax Pepper-Geyer Bill is necessary for winning the war speedily. The poll tax system is a refuge of many obstructionists, labor-botherers and anti-administration defeatists.

Senator Barkley needs support in his fight to shut off the obstructive filibuster disguised as "debate."

The Senators who made public pledges to support the Pepper-Geyer Bill before the election should be counted now after the election to see what they are doing.

Are they in Washington?

Are they speaking out as Senator Norris is speaking out? Where are your Senators in this fight?

The poll taxers are expecting that inactivity of the public will let them get away with their tactic of strangling the Pepper-Geyer Bill by talking it to death.

Your organization should wire at once to your Senators, urging support for cloture—that is, for shutting off the phony "debate," and getting a vote.

Your most urgent WAR DUTY is to act now to rout the poll tax filibuster. Fulfill this duty now.

City Labor Wires Senate To 'Stop the Filibuster'

New York labor, AFL and CIO, yesterday rushed urgent messages to Washington, calling on the Senate to invoke the cloture (close debate) rule to halt the disgraceful filibuster against the Geyer-Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill. The telegrams were sent not only to New York Senators James S.

Mead and Robert Wagner, but also to Senators Alben Barkley and Charles McNary, majority and minority leaders of the Senate.

The Senate, by a two-thirds vote of those attending, can halt the filibuster and limit debate by invoking cloture.

Jack Winocur, president of the Atlantic District of the American Communications Association, CIO, informed the Senate that:

"Any failure to clamp down on this gang of reactionaries can only aid the Axis. The people of Africa, India and China watch the debate in the Senate, confident that our war aims will be applied to our own Southern States."

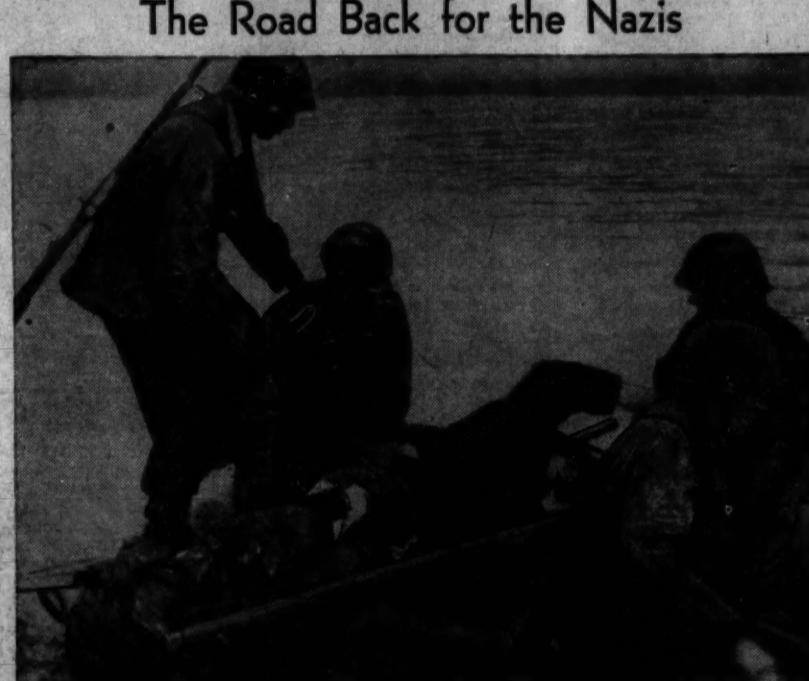
The Hotel Front Service Employees' Union, Local 144, AFL, was circulating petitions, postcards and sent off a resolution urging immediate passage of the measure and an end to the filibuster.

Such organizations as the Cafeteria Employees' Union, Local 302, AFL; the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO; locals of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, and the Hotel and Club Employees' Union, Local 6, AFL, took similar action.

A wire, declaring that the "filibuster displays a disgraceful attitude to American democracy," was signed on behalf of 5,000 war workers by Carl Geiser, president, and Sidney Gilbert, business manager, of Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Among the many other labor unions which called for an end to the filibuster by invoking cloture were the Laundry Workers' Local 239 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO; the Fur Dyers' Joint Board, CIO; the Furniture Workers' Union, Local 78-B, CIO, and Local 1, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, AFL.

PHILIP MURRAY
Secretary of the CIO



This Nazi leaves Stalingrad feet first. A rubber boat that took Nazi troops to the other side of the Don is now being used to bring back wounded soldiers from Stalingrad. The Red Army killed more than 1,500 Germans in two days when they made a renewed attack on Stalingrad.

The Road Back for the Nazis



French People Will Decide Future--FDR

By Frank Rybicki
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt, in a vigorous condemnation of "Frenchmen who support Hitler and the Axis," expressed today his approval of the feelings of the people in all the United Nations that no "permanent agreement" should be reached in North Africa with Admiral Jean Francois Darlan, the Vichy collaborationist. The President further disclosed that he had requested the liberation of all anti-Nazi in North Africa and that he

had asked for the abrogation of all laws and decrees inspired by Nazi governments or Nazi ideologists. Among these laws were the vicious anti-Semitic statutes.

Declaring that General Eisenhower's arrangement with Admiral Darlan was merely a "temporary expedient," Roosevelt stated emphatically that the future French government would not be established by any individual but "by the French people themselves after they have been set free by the victory of the United Nations."

The Commander-in-Chief said that the temporary arrangement, whereby General Eisenhower accepted the support of Darlan and placed him in command of the French in North Africa, had been made for two reasons. "Justified solely by the stress of battle."

CITES REASONS

The first was to save American and British lives; the second to save time. The President explained that the "temporary arrangement" has made it possible to avoid a mopping up operation in Algiers and Morocco which might have taken a month or two to consummate.

"Such a period," he said, "would have delayed the concentration for the attack from the west on Tunis, and we hope on Tripoli. Every day of delay in the current operation would have enabled the Germans and Italians to build up a strong resistance, to dig in and make a huge operation on our part essential before we could win."

"Admiral Darlan's proclamation assisted in making a mopping up period unnecessary. Temporary arrangement made with Admiral Darlan apply, without exception, to the current local situation only."

JOINT ACTION

The President noted that French troops, under General Giraud, are fighting beside American and British soldiers in Tunisia.

The President's timely words came against the background of mounting anti-Darlan feeling among the people of the United Nations, to whom he referred. He said specifically on this point:

"I thoroughly understand and approve the feeling in the United States and Great Britain and

(Continued on Page 4)

Churchgoers Urged to 'Pray for Stalingrad'

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 17.—Rev. Charles Alexander Ross, president of the Minister's Association, called upon all clergymen here to lead their congregations in special prayer for the heroic defenders of Stalingrad. This action was taken in conjunction with Mayor James T. Kirk's proclamation designating the week of Nov. 16 as "Stalingrad Week."

The week's activities in a salute to the Soviet Union on its 25th anniversary will conclude with a mass rally Sunday, Nov. 22, at 3 P. M., at the Elks' Auditorium.

(Continued on Page 4)

LONDON, Nov. 17 (UPI).—American and British forces unleashed their all-out drive for Tunisia and control of the central Mediterranean key today, dropping swarms of parachutists on key airdromes and reportedly winning the first clash between advancing land columns and Axis armor.

The parachute raid on key northern Tunisian airports was carried out by British paratroopers transported by American Flying Fortresses and covered by American fighters.

The parachute forces, chosen as the toughest fighters in the armed forces, were reported rapidly consolidating footholds but there was no indication as yet as to how much, if any, resistance they had encountered.

REPORT AXIS RETREAT

The Algiers radio (now under American control) reported fighting in Tunisia said the Germans "retreated after the first contact." Front dispatches said a clash occurred with a German patrol unit in the rough terrain below Tunis along the route of the southernmost advance of the main Allied forces.

Earlier dispatches reported that British and American flying columns were streaking southeastward across mid-Tunisia in an effort to isolate the whole northeastern area of the French protectorate and bring the last Nazi Libyan stronghold, Tripoli, under direct assault.

The army organ Red Star said that in the Stalingrad factory area the Germans had been pinned down for days unable to develop the offensive they undertook last week. Five days of sporadic clashes were said to have cut down the Nazi assault forces to small groups.

The High Command said that in the area of Stalingrad Soviet troops stamped out small scale German attacks, while in the south metropolitan area a Russian unit attacked and captured considerable booty.

The Germans were reported falling back on Nalchik under heavy fire by land and by the Red Air Force, which now has the upper hand.

ANNIHILATE NAZI PLATOON

In one central Caucasus sector Red Army tanks crashed through the German defenses, annihilating a platoon of infantry, destroying three anti-tank guns, and silencing several machine gun nests, a commando of the High Command said. German efforts to wipe out the wedge were thwarted, and four of 12 tanks leading the counter-attack were wrecked.

Supplementary reports said that Soviet units outflanked the Germans in another area, attacked

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President Hails Naval Triumph

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (UPI).—President Roosevelt today proclaimed as a major victory the brilliant American naval triumph over the Japanese at Guadalcanal—tribute joined in by Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the fleet who sent messages of congratulations to all naval forces in the Southwest Pacific.

The brilliant American naval victory at Guadalcanal has left United States forces in complete control of that area, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox declared today but he cautioned that the Japanese will be back again and said "we are making plans for that."

"We can lick 'em again," he told a press conference. "I won't say in what action or when, but we will."

The Navy meanwhile announced that a second American Admiral and a captain were killed in the opening phase of the battle which cost the enemy 23 warships and transports sunk, seven warships damaged and 20,000 to 40,000 casualties.

EXCLUSIVE Anti-Poll Tax Coverage!

The Daily Worker continues its traditional fight against the poll tax.

FROM THE SOUTH!

UNION MEN!
Today—Page 4

FUTURE FEATURES
STEEL WORKERS!
SHARECROPPERS!
IRON MINERS!

★ ★

FROM WASHINGTON!
Every day!

EDITORIALS!
Frequently!

Adam Lapin covers the Senate... Exposing the defeatists who fear the people's vote!

America's most important "back-page" editorials bring guidance in the fight.

Pioneer in the fight for Equality
THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY



By
a Veteran Commander

A Hunch Come True

YESTERDAY we had nothing but a hunch that the battle of the Solomons would turn out to be a success. The hunch proved true. It was a brilliant sequel to the battles of the Coral Sea and Midway, a sequel which dimmed out its predecessor.

The Japanese took a terrific licking, losing twenty-three ships sunk and a number damaged. U.S. losses, while considerable enough, were incomparably lighter than the enemy's. The enemy had to withdraw completely—an irrefutable proof that he was defeated.

The battle of the Solomons of Nov. 13-15 has a number of interesting characteristics. Firstly, it was fought in two phases: the first was a battle between surface vessels, the first such heavy naval slugging match in this war. After having been defeated in this round, the Japanese continued to advance with their other group which constituted their invasion force (the one coming from Rabaul). This shows that they must have been misinformed about the battle between their striking force and the U.S. battle force. This misinformation cost them the loss of a number of transports on the beaches of Guadalcanal.

Secondly, it is interesting to note that the Japanese did not have any aircraft-carriers in their squadrons. And they could have well used some, because the second phase of the battle was a contest mainly between their navy and U.S. aviation. This would mean that the Japanese are running short of aircraft-carriers, which may be a decisive factor in the Pacific struggle.

Now, with General MacArthur approaching

Buna and the U.S. position in the Solomons strengthened, the situation in the Southwest Pacific has taken a turn for the better. Of course, the Japanese may come back. They have not used their new battleships yet (only the Kongo class ships have been identified so far), but there is some doubt that they will use them in these dangerous regions.

THE battle of the Triangle (Tunisia-Sardinia-Sicily) is on. General Anderson's First British Army, supported by U.S. mobile forces and some which turned against their "beloved Marshal," are fighting the Germans and Italians on the distant approaches to Bizerte and Tunis. Nothing can be said of the progress of the battle at present. But we do have another hunch: the Axis will not be able to hold the southern apex of the Triangle very long. We learn that fresh reinforcements have arrived for Eisenhower in Algeria and they will get into the fight earlier than Rommel can bring the remnants of his army to Tunisia for a united stand with the Axis reinforcements flown from Sicily.

By the way, Rommel has performed a "miracle" Q sorts again by tearing himself away from his pursuers and outracing them by some 175 miles. He might attempt a delaying action at El Agheila, where there is a bottleneck between the sea and a sandy depression, but it is hardly probable; he is more interested in reaching Tunisia quickly, than in delaying Montgomery, who has difficulty in catching him, anyway. Rommel is speeding to Tunis and Tripoli either for a determined stand or for an evacuation "a la Dunkerque." In any case, he is in a hurry.

GERMANY attacks are weakening at Stalingrad. On the Black Sea coast the Germans are attacking more energetically, but without much success. At Nalchik they are losing ground.

Something is stirring on the Volkov Front, southeast of Leningrad, but it is premature to expect this to develop into a Soviet offensive. So far it is but a local affair.

(As of Nov. 16.)

An Orchard Was His First 'Battleground'--Now a Hero

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 17.—Hero of the Soviet Union artillery Captain Alexander Andreyevich Divochkin, is only 27 years old, but his experiences since the beginning of the war would fill a whole lifetime. In action since the first day of the war, this tall, good-looking, young fellow, every inch a soldier, has fought his way out of encirclement four times and lives to tell the story. And he tells it simply, matter of factly, just as you or I might describe a football game or a camping trip.

Divochkin is a typical example of the young generation that has grown up in this country during the years of Soviet Power, of the new type of Soviet individual, the Red Army warrior whose courage, poise and self-sacrificing devotion to the country are evoking the admiration of the whole world.

BORN in 1915 into a family of workers in the small town of Voskresensk, a few miles from Moscow, Divochkin lived there until he finished high school and then entered the Chemical Institute. After graduation he went back to his home town to work in the local chemical enterprise until 1936 when he was called up for service in the Red Army. After completing the two years term in the Red Army he became so attracted by the idea of a military career that he enrolled in an artillery school as soon as he was demobilized.

He came out an artillery platoon commander just in time to participate in smashing the Mannerheim Line. After the Finnish campaign, he was stationed near the Finnish frontier where he remained until the present war began.

ALTHOUGH he saw action on the very first day of the war, Divochkin's first really serious battle took place on July 21, 1941. For 12 hours straight the Germans and Finns stormed the Soviet positions, Divochkin's artillery fired so rapidly that the transport trucks barely had the time to bring up the shells. Water had to be poured on the red hot gun barrels to cool them off.

The Germans and Finns were beaten back with the loss of 1,000 men, but they soon brought up reinforcements and the Red Army had to withdraw to a new line. It is here that Divochkin's unit was encircled for the first time.

Tired, almost exhausted, the men fought without food for three whole days on territory that was literally in flames, for the grass and underbrush had been set on fire by the artillery. Suddenly an incendiary shell landed on the munitions dump. "I knew that there might be an explosion any minute which would not only destroy the precious shells, but would also disable the guns and machines of the men," Divochkin said, telling me this story.

"I rushed to the burning shell-cases and began to drag them out and dump them into shell craters, and other followed my example. My greatcoat caught on fire. It burned through to my shoulder."

THE situation became more and critical and it was necessary to divide the men and send them to cover the flanks. When the enemy suddenly opened devastating fire, Divochkin found himself alone on the position with the enemy artillery fire concentrated on him. Regardless of the flying bullets, shrapnel and exploding mines, he ran to a gun and, taking the place of a whole crew, opened fire.

"When the enemy artillery concentrated its fire on this gun, I ran or crawled to another," he continued. "By myself I was bringing up the shells, ranging the gun and firing it. You can imagine how happy I was when I

heard a loud Russian "Hoorah" as our troops broke through the enemy lines and came to our assistance."

Again the Red Army troops withdrew to new defense positions where for over a month the Germans and Finns tried futilely to break their resistance. During this time Divochkin's artillery battery beat back over 100 enemy attacks, smashed his artillery batteries and wiped out hundreds of Germans and Finns, including 300 soldiers gathered around field kitchen for dinner.

The enemy was driving for the vital centers, particularly Leningrad," the young Captain continued with his story. "My regiment was transferred to another, more important sector, to help stem this drive. We went into battle straight from an exhausting march."

IN one operation he had to command not only his own artillery men but a subdivision of riflemen, and to cover the KV tank that were going ahead. And here again he was encircled for the second time.

The last words of my regiment commander just before the telephone line was cut were: "We must not only have a charmed life, but we've got to fight like lions and get out of here." And they did fight like lions. We broke through the encirclement taking with us all the machines and munitions, thus carrying out the commander's orders faultlessly."

IT was another occasion, when he was encircled, Divochkin led his unit for miles through swamps, building bridges when necessary and bringing to safety over 100 trucks and tanks. And then in the Autumn of 1941 he was encircled for the fourth time. His artillery battery was guarding a headquarters. German Tommy gunners penetrated to within reach of it and Divochkin was ordered to exterminate them.

TOGETHER with a group of brave men, including my friend Meshkov, a football player, I began the job," he recalled. "We destroyed a number of firepoints but there were some that were too close for the artillery and I asked permission to use tanks."

HE told a hair-raising story of how he was standing behind the turret of a tank, as it charged the enemy, and tapped signals on the turret with his rifle butt to direct the fire. Bullets whizzed all around, the tank was hit twice, but Divochkin remained unharmed and the firepoints were destroyed.

UNABLE to break the resistance of the Soviet troops, the enemy brought up artillery and began to sweep the headquarters with fire. But the Soviet artillery replied in kind. For 6 days this time the men fought without food, but their spirit remained unbroken. It was in this battle that

AN EAST COAST PORT, Nov. 17 (UPI)—Survivors of a medium-sized Norwegian merchant ship, sunk off the northern coast of South America in mid-October, arrived here recently. It was announced today by the third naval district.

ALTHOUGH the ship was attacked without warning and sank soon after, the entire crew of 43 was saved. The survivors sailed for five days in two lifeboats before they reached a Caribbean port.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



British Policy in India Seen Peril To South Africa

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Nov. 17.—The effect of British policy in India on the peoples of South Africa, among whom there is a large Indian minority, is discussed in a statement of

Exclusive South African Communist Party made public here recently.

The statement reads:

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of South Africa affirms its conviction that the struggle of the Indian people for national independence is both just and progressive.

Of the many serious consequences that flow from the ill-advised and autocratic action taken by the British Government against the Indian nationalist movement, not the least will be its effect upon the attitude towards the war of millions of people in India, in Africa, in America and elsewhere.

It is true that the pursuance of unprogressive and anti-democratic policies, in India as in South Africa, does not change the essential character of the war.

In spite of these policies, it is in the interests of the great mass of the people to give their full support to the war against Hitlerism and Japanese imperialism, and to implement to the utmost limits the alliance with the peoples of Soviet Russia and of China.

HARMS WAS EFFORT

But it must be made clear to the authorities, with emphasis and persistently, that the imprisonment of the Indian leaders, the ban placed on the Congress Working Committee and its press, and all the other measures of oppression used against the nationalist movement, are creating alarm and distrust in the minds of people whose co-operation is needed for victory.

The dissension and hostility that have been aroused in India must weaken her ability to resist attack and play her part in defeating the enemy.

South Africa itself is exposed to greater perils because of the unity of India resulting from the policy of suppression.

The Communist Party denounces as untrue and cowardly the accusation that Congress leaders were guided by pro-Japanese sentiments. Men like Nehru, whose whole life is a proud record of struggle against despotism and fascism in all their forms, have not played and cannot play the part of fifth columnists and traitors.

The weakness of Congress policy does not lie in the demand that it makes for India's nation independence.

Divochkin spent four months in the hospital after that and it was while he was there that he received the news that he had been made a Hero of the Soviet Union. When he recovered he left for the southern front and was in action on a number of sectors there.

It seems that such a man must live a charmed life. But Divochkin says it is all in knowing how to outwit the enemy. When he was a kid, he said, he used to get a tremendous kick out of snatching apples from the orchard of his next-door neighbor, a nice old man who was really his friend, except on such occasions.

"We have often laughed about it since I became a soldier," Divochkin said, "and I always tell my friend that his orchard was my first battlefield."

Survivors of U-Boat Torpedoing Reach Port

AN EAST COAST PORT, Nov. 17 (UPI)—Survivors of a medium-sized Norwegian merchant ship, sunk off the northern coast of South America in mid-October, arrived here recently. It was announced today by the third naval district.

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THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN

Students Commemorate Nazi Slaughter of Czechs in 1939

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Children Sang--Nazi Guns Spoke

MOSCOW, Nov. 17 (ICN)—Buried in a common grave on Vasiliev Island near Leningrad are ten children aged four to six, all killed during the shelling of Leningrad. The story is told by Eugenia Rumyanseva, the mother of four-year-old Alexander:

"In the Spring of this year I received a notice of my husband's death at the front. After his death my only joy was little Alexander. Taking him to the kindergarten, talking to him, putting him to sleep was a relief and lent me added strength for my work in the factory."

"Every morning before going to work I awakened Alexander and took him to kindergarten. He invariably awoke with questions 'Mother, are you going to work already? Has Papa been killed by the Hitler brigands?'

"One sunny Spring day, the ten children left the kindergarten for a walk. They marched in a row and they started out with a song. Suddenly, the German guns began to shell Vasiliev Island. One shell landed among the group of children and tore them to bits."

Rumyanseva continued: "On coming to the kindergarten to pick up my son on the way home, there was the building in ruins, the walls stained with blood. I found my sonny dead with his head torn from his body by a shell and his leg broken. I identified him by his clothing. Mothers stood by crying bitterly...."

Stalingrad's Army Battles Tank Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

from the rear, and inflicted heavy losses, routing the Nazis.

(The London radio quoted a Moscow report that German losses in the two main battle zones of the Caucasus in the last three weeks were 27,000 dead and 360 tanks destroyed or captured.)

RED SAILORS ATTACK

Soviet sailors were reportedly thrown into the offensive southeast of Nalchik for their first major land operation in Russia, aiding the Red Army infantry and tanks. Nalchik was said to have been destroyed in the furious fighting which swirled through it weeks ago.

Red Army Defending In Order to Attack

MOSCOW, Nov. 17, 1942 (ICN)—

In an editorial on Nov. 13 stressed

in the tasks of the Red Army along the front, Red Star writes:

"In spite of the fact that the enemy's strength is already undermined and has reached the limit, we will not embark upon new adventures. Our task is to give a resolute rebuff to the German fascist invaders on any and every sector of the front, particularly in the South. To halt the enemy today, to repulse and defeat him tomorrow, the Red Army units fighting all along the gigantic front from the Barents to the Black Seas must firmly and stubbornly defend their positions, preventing the enemy from moving on.

SELF-GOVT VITAL

The present crisis, which endangers the whole Allied cause, arises from the stubborn refusal of the rulers of Great Britain to apply the principles of national self-determination and democracy for which they claim to be at war.

The people of India can be won over to make their contribution to the defeat of Hitlerism. But only if they are given the measure of self-government that they demand and to which they are entitled.

Hitler, the champion of racial domination, can be defeated only if the Allied nations themselves renounce in their own possessions all policies and systems that are based upon the domination of one race over another race.

In their own interests, and for the sake of victory, the people of South Africa must demand the immediate release of the Indian leaders, the removal of all oppressive measures, and the granting of self-government to the peoples of India.

NEW POSSIBILITIES

"The winter will open up new and exciting possibilities for this Sking detachments alone, by bold and well organized sorties, can cause the fascists tremendous losses."

"Firmly holding the front line, the Soviet troops must organize their operations so as to lend them a real character of active defense designed

to sap and wear down the enemy and grind down his reserves. Such defense is a sure requisite for victory."

By preventing the enemy from gaining ground, by ruthlessly exterminating and wearing him down in fierce defensive battles, the Red Army men enable their country and army to persistently and steadily prepare a crushing blow at the enemy.

"We are defending in order to attack. We are defending to clear our Soviet soil from the Hitler scum."

Albert V. Alexander, warned that submarine warfare was still the greatest menace to Anglo-American communications.

"All of the four-motored bombers returned safely from the 500-mile trip to the Bay of Biscay area and their guns brought down six of a group of Nazi fighters who rose to intercept them."

Reports from Allied North African headquarters said Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's British First Army, supported by American forces under Maj. Gen. Charles W. Ryder, were slashing across Tunisia in a three-pronged drive with gathering momentum. One column was said to be advancing along the coast, another slightly to the south and a third was striking straight across the bulge of Tunisia toward the Gulf of Hammamet in an effort to cut off the Germans from land access to Libya.

Other dispatches to London said still a fourth Allied drive was aimed southeastward toward the Matmata mountains and the Gulf of Gabes, near the Libyan frontier and Tripoli.

Anglo-U.S. Reporters Form Group in USSR

MOSCOW, Nov. 17 (UP)—

The Anglo-American Association of Correspondents today was granted formal recognition by the Soviet Government—the first time such an action ever has been taken by the USSR.

The association is the only foreign professional organization functioning in Russia. Its membership includes all American and British staff correspondents here.

Henry Shapiro of the United Press is president and Paul Holt of the London Daily Express is secretary.

Despite the air raids and shellings they garnered the grain. At the outset they worked mainly at night, but later they continued their work by day, with interruptions during the air raids. The harvesting was completed.

BLOOD!!

Food Costs Up, Wages Down, Study Shows**Workers Don't Get 'Silk-Shirt' Wages**

By Louise Mitchell

Required reading for the Peglers, Sokolskys and O'Daniels, who rave about "silk-shirt" wages of war workers, is the latest announcement of the government's Bureau of Labor Statistics on real wages. Many thousands of families are unable to meet the burden of increased cost of living and higher taxes because they are making less than they did last year. The lowest income families are still untouched by the so-called fabulous wages, war workers are reported to be making according to labor-hating Congressmen.

The Bureau's Monthly Labor Review reports that 20 per cent of the families earning no more than \$1,000 are making less than they did last year. The

Nineteen per cent of the families earning between \$1,000 and \$2,000 this year are making less than they made in 1941, according to the same report.

THEY DON'T BUY

The survey also indicated that the huge sales now reported in department and exclusive stores are not being made by the low-income families.

The public is spending less money, at least during the first quarter of 1942, than they did in 1941.

Figures show that income rose seven per cent during the 15 months from Jan. 1, 1941 to March, 1942 but that expenditures rose less than two per cent, despite the rise in the cost of living.

The low-income families have tightened their belts as far as they can go. Increased economic burdens on this group are a danger to the nation's morale.

Only increased wages, will solve the problems of the low-income families which are trying like all get-out to make their important contribution to the war.

If silk shirts are around, they are being worn by friends and employers of the Westbrook Pegler.

Coast Guard Ends Ban on Italian 'Aliens'

Italian non-citizens will no longer be issued "enemy alien" passes by the U. S. Coast Guard and those possessing Coast Guard identification cards marked "enemy alien" may have their cards changed by applying in person to any of the issuing offices, it was announced today by Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Mr. Green's announcement was based on a communication received from Lieutenant V. E. Howard of the United States Coast Guard.

Lieutenant Howard, in his letter to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, stated that regulations governing the issuance of Coast Guard identification cards were amended on Nov. 3 by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, with the approval of President Roosevelt. The amendment of the regulations was instituted to make them conform with the reclassification of Italian aliens by the Justice Department.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born had protested to the U. S. Coast Guard against the continued classification of Italian non-citizens as "enemy aliens" after they had been removed from that category by the Justice Department.

The American Committee recommended that Italian aliens in possession of Coast Guard identification passes which are stamped "enemy alien" across their face should apply immediately in person to the Coast Guard issuing office for a new identification card.

Cannon Balls

The Chickamauga National Park in Tennessee gave 8,000 cannon balls and all unessential markers and plaques to the national scrap drive.

Both Sides Rest in 'Rooftop Rape' Trial; Judge Denies Defense Pleas

By Eugene Gordon

Both the people and the defense rested yesterday in the trial of William Brown, Stanley Adams, Thomas Mitchell and George Barrett, charged with "rape and robbery" of Ann Coleman on a Harlem rooftop in the early morning of Aug. 16.

The defense at 10:20 this morning will begin summing up. Patrick Dempsey will sum up for Stanley Adams, George E. Wenderman for Thomas Mitchell and George Barrett, and Vernon Williams for William Brown. The trial, barred to the public, is being conducted in the Criminal Courts Building, 100 Center St., General Sessions, Part 4.

Judge John J. Sullivan presiding, is expected tomorrow afternoon to charge the jury of three women and nine men and to hand over the case to them for deliberation.

The trial has lasted exactly four weeks.

DENY DISMISSAL PLEAS

Immediately after the last defendant had rested yesterday the counsel for each of them motioned for dismissal on the ground that the people had not established a case beyond reasonable doubt and that there was no warrant for submitting the case to the jury. All motions were denied.

Stanley Adams, last of the four defendants to take the witness stand, testified yesterday that he was arrested one month and two days after the alleged attack on Miss Coleman. He was asleep at home, where he lived with his mother, father, six brothers and a sister, when Detective Freddy Barrs, a boy with whom he had a fight in the "Ravens Social Club,"

Cut Driving

If the nation's 27,000,000 motorists cut their 1943 driving to the figure recommended—5,000—they will save more than 17,000,000 tires, according to estimates.

After Fire Swept Kaiser Shipyard Dormitory

Gaunt iron frames of burned beds stand out from the smoking debris at dormitory B of Hudson House at the Henry J. Kaiser shipyard in Vancouver, Wash. Flames still rage in the background. At least seven persons were killed and forty injured in the fire. Authorities are conducting an investigation into the cause of the fire. This is a phonephoto.

Women Swing 10-Ton Derricks With Ease in Big War Plants

Editor's Note: Corinne Hardesty, feature writer on the United Press New York staff, is making a tour of defense industries to report on the work women are doing at the lathes that turn out guns and bullets and behind the rivet guns that mold America's war planes. Her first stop was at one of the country's oldest gun factories—the Watervliet Arsenal.

By Corinne Hardesty

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WATERVLIET, N. Y., Nov. 17 (UP)—Katherine Valente, 23, who looks more like a glamour girl than a crane operator, said today as she swung a 10-ton derrick handling a 1,000-pound gun tube as if it were a toothpick, that her job in one of democracy's arsenals is "as easy as measuring off a yard of ribbon."

Katherine, who wears her brown hair in a long fluffy bob tied with a perky red bow, gave up a job at the ribbon counter of a department store to join I like doing something connected with the war."

WOMEN DO BIG JOB

Both girls are still in the learning group at Watervliet Arsenal which sprawls over 124 acres and looks more like a college campus than a gun factory. It was established in 1812 and now makes cannon from 37 mm. to 16 inch for both the army and navy.

The "new" chicken noodle soup was improved above one-half cent's worth, but the price jump was from two to three cents. The chicken soup had more rice and a richer flavor, but again "the increase of two or three cents a can seems way out of proportion to the change in the formula."

The OPA action "offers a dangerous precedent for other industries," one of whose precedents is Bread and Butter.

Last week, an OPA spokesman at the Regional Office told the Daily Worker that the whole matter was under investigation. To date, no news has been released which would comfort the consumer.

WPB Planning Chief to Speak at Salute to USSR

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Robert Nathan, Chairman of the Planning Committee of the War Production Board, will address Chicagoans on Wednesday evening, Nov. 25, on the subject of "Mobilizing for Common Victory." He will speak at Orchestra Hall, at the meeting organized as a "Salute to Our Russian Ally" by a distinguished committee of Chicagoans.

Other notable speakers will also be heard, among them Rev. Francis E. McMahon, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Notre Dame; Elizabeth Wood, Executive Secretary of the Chicago Housing Authority; Joseph D. Keenan, AFL representative to the WPB in Washington; Frederick N. Myers, vice-president of the National Maritime Union; Dallas B. Phemister, M. D., Chairman of Russian War Relief, and Prof. Samuel Harper of the University of Chicago, internationally known authority on foreign affairs.

Training begins with a review of common fractions, includes instruc-

tion in how to do hair to keep it out of machinery and goes on to the workings of the Vernier depth gauge and the micrometer caliper.

After classroom the girls move out to the training shops to learn to use the machines and they become as proficient "as almost any man in the shop," a burly foreman of the welders admitted.

Grace Jarvis, 18, who had her unruly brown curly stuff stuffed into a ski cap adorned with a celluloid sailor, summed up the attitude of most of the "gun girls" when she said: "This isn't what you generally call glamorous work, but we like it. We'll be glamorous some other time."

Most of them come from surrounding towns and live at home, sparing the arsenal the housing problem which has harassed many defense projects.

Loretta Farrell, 20, who gave up a bank clerk job to work at gun making because she "wanted to do something for the war," is typical of the girls who take the training course.

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Sen. McKellar, Bourbon Poll-Taxer Has a Motto: Patronage, Not Equality

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Beginning today, the Daily Worker will present typewriter pictures of the men who are guiding and executing this shameful Senate filibuster against the Pepper-Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

These men are doing Hitler a great service, and they deserve some measure of recognition. In fact, they must become so well known to the people of America that they soon will not dare to raise their voices in the Senate.

Our subject for today is Senator Kenneth D. McKellar of Tennessee. McKellar is particularly vulnerable to public appraisal because his state is committed to abolish the poll tax when the legislature meets in January. Come next election day, there will be many new voters in Tennessee.

BOURBON STOOGE

McKellar's purposes in aiding the anti-poll tax bill filibuster are very apparent. In the first place, he has usually been at the beck and call of the financial interests which rely on the poll-tax to perpetuate their influence in the south.

Secondly, his most powerful political ally, Boss Ed Crump of Memphis, is opposed to repeal of the poll tax.

Finally, McKellar's dominating ambition in life is to accumulate patronage, and in this statesmanly pursuit he can rely on the enthusiastic log rolling support of his Southern colleagues.

Any observer in the Senate galleries today could see that McKellar was playing an important part in aiding his associates more directly affected by the anti-poll tax measure. He spent most of the afternoon conferring with Connally of Texas, Byrd of Virginia and George of Georgia, the keenest brains behind the filibuster.

McKellar grew so accustomed to shouting "yup" — his own quaint mannerism — during the numerous quorum calls, that he shouted "yup" once when the poll tax strategy was to vote "aye" on a delaying maneuver by "Pappy" O'Daniel of Texas. McKellar scrambled around to correct himself.

FERNAND THE BULL

McKellar is affectionately known to the people of Tennessee as "Fernand the Bull," in recognition of his propensity for sitting under the patronage tree and sniffing for pork. He is also known as "Kay Dee" because of his initials.

In appearance, McKellar resembles a cross between an anti-saloon league lecturer and an unhappy bulldog. His large bow tie, pinstripe trousers and long coat, giving the effect of an old-fashioned "zoot suit," are Senate landmarks.

McKellar was elected to the Senate in 1917 with the backing of Ed Crump. The two men have split at various times in their careers, but made a profitable political re-marriage in 1938. The Senator's long career has been devoted first and foremost to pursuit of patronage, the life-blood of his machine. If before the war his political principle was patronage-at-any-cost, since the war and right up to the present moment it has been patronage even at the cost of the war effort.

"War or no war," says an article in the Nashville Tennessean, "the Senator is just as hungry as ever for juicy patronage plums."

PATRONAGE FIRST—WAR SECOND

A few weeks ago, McKellar sponsored a rider to an appropriation for the War Manpower Commission requiring Senate confirmation of all personnel making more than \$4,500 a year. The rider was adopted over the protest of several administration Senators and top manpower officials who warned it would seriously hamper and delay the war effort. McKellar's motive, of course, was to require appointment of his own men in Tennessee by brandishing the threat of blocking appointments he did not approve.

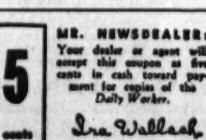
"The country will wonder," said Majority leader Barkley, "whether we are more interested in fighting the war or in patronage."

McKellar enthusiastically supports

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that they can help us by sending such coupons through the Metropolitan News drivers who are authorized to collect them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

To Readers:
You can help your dealer by depositing complete copies books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.



The Kind of Men Who Can't Vote in Poll Tax Alabama

By Art Shields

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 17.—Here are some of the many coal miners I talked to near the pit mouths in the Birmingham region, where the organized industrial workers are leading the fight for the passage of the Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax and give them the vote. Good citizens, they are; good war workers too. But they can't get the right to vote for win-the-war candidates till the Bilbo filibuster is beaten in the Senate and the Senate majority has a chance to pass the Pepper bill.

Howard McClain, leading member of the Doena local of the United Mine Workers, has loaded 50,000 tons of coal or more since he first went into the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co.'s pits 28 years ago.

Those 50,000 tons have trimmed every ounce of superfluous flesh off his lean, muscular frame. And his heart is lean and muscular too.

Mr. McClain joined the United Mine Workers at a secret meeting in 1917. The principles of unionism are engraved in his heart.

"We miners believe in democracy," he said. "That's why we unanimously voted to send a telegram to President Roosevelt against the poll tax at our last meeting.

"We believe that we should have the right to vote for the President of the United States as well as the president of our local union."

Mr. McClain is a Negro, as are most T.C.I. miners. He says black and white men together will win the war against fascism and win democracy.

UNION PROGRAM

A few other things Talbot included in the union program for winning the war and the peace are:

1-To fight the sabotage of certain labor industries who have created bottlenecks in the production of vital war goods because of their position that farmers can or should compete with industry and draft boards for manpower.

2-An equitable adjustment of farm debts to a realistic ability to pay basis, and for a "new principle" making it a matter of right for every farmer to get reasonable credit from federal loan agencies.

3-A more thorough all-inclusive federal crop insurance system to provide for crop losses.

4-Expansion of FSA funds and the uses to which they are to be put.

5-Expansion of the agricultural marketing administration to permit of it to bring the dietary levels of children and unemployed "to the minimum established by our nutritional experts." Here Talbot was referring to the school lunch programs sponsored by the Marketing Administration, and to the Food Stamp plan for those on relief.

Earlier in the morning, and separated from Talbot's address by the Farmers Union trio of two banjos and a fiddle which kept the delegates in stitches with its quips and droll music, Paul Sifton, labor and public relations director of the Edgewater mine of the Sloss Shefford Co.

"I'm not asked for a poll tax," he said. "Veterans don't pay it. But I can't vote. They won't register me."

No Negro vote in his mine, he says, except in their own local union elections. And that holds true for most of the whites.

"When the poll tax is abolished," he said, "the people will go down to register together and I don't think they can be stopped."

Lee Ragland of Pratt City, a T.C.I. miner, used to vote in Fayette County, Pa., where he dug coking coal for the H. C. Frick Co. And his father used to vote in Talledega County, Ala., where he raised cotton on a rented farm before the poll tax disfranchised him.

"But I've never voted in my life," he told me as we sat in his home. "I want to vote. I have the right to as an American citizen and I expect to get it when the Pepper bill passes."

Says John Howard, Negro miner at Pratt City.

"My son votes for the President of the United States from his election district in Cleveland.

"I support President Roosevelt too. But I can't vote for him in Alabama. The poll tax and other discriminations stop me."

The miners want to vote.

"All through the mine," continued John Howard, "the men are talking about the bill against the poll tax and the union wants it passed."

Robert Long, young Pratt City miner, said:

"The young fellows in my mine get together and talk about that poll tax bill as if they were in a meeting. They sure want to vote."

And they expect to vote soon.

HITS FARM FACTORY

The suggested temporary freezing of farm labor until a comprehensive manpower plan is adopted, but warned that the spokesman for the "large commercial type" farmer should not be permitted to put across a permanent freezing program. Such a step, he said, would only mean that the extremely low wage rates and unbearable living conditions of labor on these "factory type farms" would be frozen.

He suggested that, with the temporary freezing of farm labor, the government compel the large employers of agricultural labor to provide "a decent and adequate wage level and a decent standard of liv-

BACK MANPOWER BILL

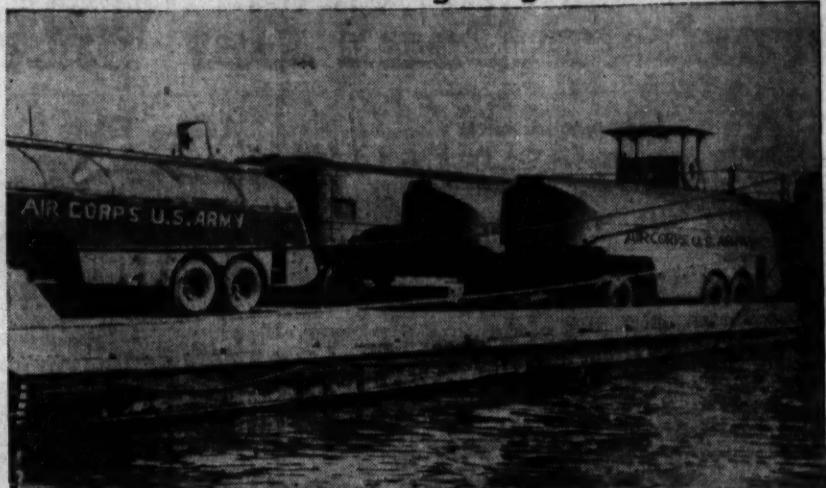
Like Talbot, he appealed for support of the Tolson-Pepper bill and attacked caustically the tax bill passed by Congress.

C'EST LA GUERRE, BOYS!

I HAVE PLANS FOR AN ALL-OUT ATTACK ON THE FULTON FISH MARKET...

THAT CRUEL, RUTHLESS PLACE WHICH HAS SENT SO MANY OF MY RELATIVES TO THEIR DEATHS!

Oil for Our Fighting Planes



Proof that large quantities of U. S. war material have reached the Middle East is this picture showing United States Army Air Corps gasoline trucks coming ashore from a barge. These supplies helped the Allies gain mastery of the air in the Middle East and helped British fighters chase Rommel's Afrika Korps more than 500 miles from El Alamein. His losses are estimated at 75,000.

Nation 'Aghast and Enraged', Murray Warns Filibusters

(Continued from Page 1)

cation that their grip can be broken in the immediate future.

Consider what happened today on the floor to get the idea of how the poll taxers are making a mockery of our democratic institutions at a time when American soldiers and sailors are fighting for democracy in every corner of the world.

THE LYNCH BLOC

Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi, who led off the filibuster, was all set to go again. The pile of books and papers on his desk had grown. On top of the pile was a World Almanac. Whether he proposed to read the World Almanac or not he didn't say. Other Senators did the filibustering.

At 12:04, immediately after the regular prayer which opens the Senate, Senator Richard Russell of Georgia insisted on a quorum call. He objected to reading a message from the President until the roll was called.

So when the roll was called only 44 Senators answered, and it had to be called a second time until a total of 54 Senators was present.

The object of the poll tax strategy was obvious. If Senator Barkley could get his motion to consider the bill on the floor before 2 P. M., the motion would not be debatable.

The poll taxers were stalling for time until after 2 P. M.

Barkley asked unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the journal—which is a rather detailed summary of the preceding day's session of the Senate.

POLL TAXERS GAIN TIME

It was well after 2 P. M. when Russell finished—and it was already too late for Barkley to make the motion to take up the bill so that it wouldn't be debatable.

But McKellar insisted on making a lengthy speech of his own. It was devoted mostly to a personal attack on Barkley for moving to "arrest" absent Senators unless "I was willing to admit that the Senate was impotent to obtain a quorum."

After a few relatively brief speeches by other Senators, Barkley moved to table Senator Russell's motion to "correct" the Journal, which was the pretext for today's filibuster.

A motion to table is not debatable. Then he moved to recess until tomorrow when his motion to table the Russell motion will be the first order of business.

French People Will Decide Future--FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

French spokesman in the capital was saying to newsmen that Darlan is the symbol to the French people of collaboration with the Axis because of his association with Laval.

WOULD NOT UNDERSTAND

"People in the United Nations," continued the President, "would never understand the recognition or a reconstituting of the Vichy government in France or in any French territory."

"We are opposed to Frenchmen who support Hitler and the Axis. No one in our army has any authority to discuss the future government of France and the French empire."

The most recent expressions of this feeling came yesterday from Wendell Willkie and from a spokesman for the Fighting French Mission in Washington.

Fighting French officials tonight said they were greatly encouraged by the President's words. There is a general feeling that these words reflect and underscore the basic people's character of war.

In stating that the future of France would be solely in the hands of the French people after they have been set free, Roosevelt emphasized that France's future would not be decided "by any individual in Metropolitan France or overseas."

REPEAL NAZI LAWS

His request for repeal of the Nazi-inspired laws was particularly significant in view of Darlan's broadcast statement on Nov. 13, that Vichy organization and Vichy laws would remain intact in North Africa.

Willkie, speaking at the Herald Tribune Forum last night, characterized Darlan as "Hitler's tool" and maintained that the people could not be silent about collaboration with him.

A few hours earlier, the Fighting

MUSIC ROOM proudly PRESENTS ON KEYNOTE RECORDINGS

Fighting Songs for Fighting Men

• THE RED ARMY CHORUS of the U.S.R. Eight records of the Red Army. Four 10 in. records in album K-103.....\$2.50

• CHEE LAI (Paul Robeson) and the Chinese Workers Chorus. Three 10 in. records in album K-109.....\$2.75

• FIGHTING MEN of NORWAY singing songs of Norway's patriotic fighters. Only album of its kind. Three 10 in. records in album K-110.....\$2.75

• Six SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY Sung by Ernest Busch and the Chorus of the 11th International Brigade. Three 10 in. records in album K-101 (with booklet).....\$2.50

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1st LECTURE Sat., Nov. 21

SAM DON speaks on The Nature of the War. The Communist Party and National Unity

IRVING PLAZA, Main Hall 15th St. and Irving Place

Auspices: WORKERS SCHOOL



by del

B'klyn Tenants Group Urges Action to Break Filibuster

By Oakley Johnson

A resolution demanding immediate cloture (close debate) on the Anti-Poll Tax Bill and immediate passage of the measure was passed Monday night by the St. Marks Tenants Association, pioneer Negro-and-white tenant organization of Brooklyn, and copies were mailed to leading members of the United States Senate.

This third full meeting of the organization was held at the local Democratic Party headquarters at the Madison Club, 922 St. Marks Ave., with some 30 members present. Report of the chairman of the Executive Board, Mr. Edward Light, revealed that the St. Marks Tenants Association had considerably expanded its strength and activities. Originally it consisted of tenants at 921 and 925 St. Marks Ave., only, but about half a dozen more houses in this neighborhood have now been drawn in and have representatives as members of the Association.

One of the new tenant members of the Association, Mr. Harold M. Karam of 932 St. Marks Ave., was elected chairman of the meeting.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Benjamin F. Smith, vice chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Council and well-known Negro attorney of Brooklyn, by Mr. Clarence Johnson, chairman of the Victory Council and a member of the local draft board, and by Mrs. Catherine Mansfield, educational director of the United Tenants Leagues of Greater New York.

"This is the most laudable organization I've had the pleasure of being associated with," Mr. Smith declared in his talk. "The reason for discrimination," he added, "is that the white people don't know us, and we don't know them. But this tenants association, by enrolling both white and Negro tenants of the same houses in the same body, has torn up the very roots of discrimination."

Mrs. Masters emphasized the need for national unity in the war effort, and pointed out that "tenants can contribute to this unity by their organization," and by fighting both against high rents and against Jim Crow housing.

CHILD CARE CENTERS

The St. Marks Tenants Association, which is already affiliated with the United Tenants Leagues, decided unanimously to affiliate also with the Brooklyn Victory Council, which is fighting for job equality for Negroes as a win-the-war measure.

In preparing for this meeting, the report stated, the Association distributed an organization against high-rent-and-discrimination leaflet to tenants in the neighborhood, and secured hundreds of signatures to a second petition to the Office of Price Administration demanding that rent ceilings be set up for the New York City area.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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Garlin Exposes 'Digest'

What is Max Eastman's connection with Readers' Digest?

For the inside story read Sender Garlin's expose in next Sunday's WORKER.

500 Newsboys Join News Guild

LOS ANGELES.—Five hundred members of the Los Angeles Newsboys Union (CIO), which waged a successful and unprecedented organizing campaign on all 4 Los Angeles newspapers, are about to join New York University. A popular feature of the consumer education show will be a dress remodeling clinic, in which well known designers will demonstrate on women in the audience the best ways of remodeling the garments they are wearing.

The entire CDVO exhibit represents the voluntary effort of civilian defense volunteers and government departments. The design is by Warauer Teague; the Department of Public Works did the general construction, and the WPA is responsible for construction of stages and scenery. All performers are volunteers.

Detroit Meeting to Hear Prof. Kelley on USSR

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Against Dartmouth Saturday**Governali Will Try For Record in Adieu As Columbia Star**

By Bill Mardo

Paul Governali will be closing the book on one of the finest chapters in football history this Saturday when he pitches passes for the Lions against Dartmouth at Baker Field. As did Sid Luckman before him, Paul has completely captured the imagination of grid fans throughout the nation.

Paul's Record

Paul's 1942 record amply demonstrates why he is called the greatest collegiate passer in years.

Passes—147.
Completed—77.
Percentage—.596.
Yards Gained by Passing—1,345.
Passes resulting in touchdowns—17 of the Lion's 24 TD's.

***NU?**

Paging Ellery Queen! The mystery of the century still remains unsolved, as Leo Durocher arrived in town yesterday to confer with Branch Rickey as to the perplexing problem of the management of the Dodgers.

Rickey's attitude still remains sphinx-like as he waxed non-committal with, "Durocher has many admirable traits as a manager. He is not afraid of the devil. He has courage. In considering his re-engagement I have been trying to free my thoughts from the possibility that he might not be available through the entire season." The new Brooklyn prexy then cleared the clouds of confusion with this momentous conclusion, "It remains a matter over which I am greatly concerned."

Personally, we thing Alsab will win in a breeze!

* Which means in Gaelic-American,
"What Cooks?"

Drillon Leads Hockey Loop

MONTREAL, Nov. 17 (UP)—Gordon Drillon of the Montreal Canadiens added two assists and one goal to his total last week to lead the National Hockey League race for individual scoring honors today.

Drillon barely managed to nose out Lynn Patrick of the New York Rangers, who gained six points. Drillon sets the pace with 12 markers.

The greatest gain of the week was made by Max Bentley of Chicago's Black Hawks, who picked up two goals and five assists for a 10-point total. Third-place is now shared by Bentley and Buddy

Subscription

\$2.50 per plate

Table (for ten) \$25.00

Make your reservations now by calling Caledonia 5-3076 or by writing to Room 1204, 461 4th Ave.

The Latest of a Long Line**Dixon, Negro N.Y.U. Ace, Wins IC4A Cross-Country by 100 Yards**

By Nat Low

The track world was abuzzing today with a new star who promises to become as bright a figure of the cinder paths as Glenn Cunningham, Bill Bonthron, Greg Rice and Les MacMitchell. The new star, not new to those who have been reading the Daily Worker sports page, is young Frank Dixon, a Negro freshman at

NYU who won the IC4A cross-country race Monday, ONE HUNDRED full yards ahead of the second-place runner, Leroy Schwartkopf of Yale.

Dixon was the first freshman and first Negro ever to win this collegiate fixture and the manner in which he did, brought gasps of awe from track experts who have been watching runners for two and three decades.

Dixon beat a field of 130 runners from 23 leading colleges of the United States, never once re-

Schechtman to Have 'Night' At Garden

The service team invitation basketball tournament, to be played in Madison Square Garden on Monday and Wednesday nights under the sponsorship of the Grumman A. A. will probably mark the last metropolitan appearance of Ossie Schechtman for "the duration." The erstwhile LIU brilliant and now captain of the Grumman quintet is expecting an early call to service in the Navy and is planning upon no basketball after the tournament.

This game will probably be a high-scoring affair, as both Columbia and Dartmouth are defensively inept. One thing is positive, and that is that the inexperienced and woefully young Lion line will be playing their heads off for Governali.

Schechtman is only one of several LIU's great basketball alumni on the Grumman team. Still playing with him are his teammates of what was Clair Bee's outstanding team of two and three years ago, among them Bill "Dolly" King, Irving Torgott, Sol Schwartz and Si Lobello.

Good as they are, a couple of them are getting strong competition in the battle for starting places, and "Pop" Gates, the Renaissance Five ace has actually played the best ball through the season's preliminary schedule. A final exhibition game will be played tonight against the Bronx Collegians in the Bay Shore High School gym. Later in the week, the Grumman boys will scrimmage with LIU.

The Grumman squad is paired with the Camp Lee (from Virginia) team in the opening round of the tourney on Monday night. The other pairing ties up Port Monmouth with the Ordnance Department quintet from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

Tami Maurillo, when he was a middleweight, bounced his opponents around like they were duckpins. He had more than 25 wins in a row and comes into the Garden to get whipped by Billy Soose.

"I see where Al Davis is fighting again and doing pretty good. Remember when Al Davis piled up 40 straight wins and then got smeared all over, the Garden ring by Lou Ambers? And how about Maxie Shapiro? He's a pretty good lightweight. Do you know he came into the Garden once with a record of 37 straight and then got licked by Al Reid?

"A couple of months ago Charley Jones, the manager of Sammy Angot, brought his young bantamweight Freddie Pope into New York for a fight at the Garden. Pope is one of the best bantams in the country, so good he ain't been beaten in 44 straight. But a guy

named Ham Wilby put an end to that streak in a hurry.

"That's what'll happen to Willie Pep's streak on Friday. The Chalk's an old hand at smashing winning strings. Look over the Tech-Georgia game here on Nov. 28. Both teams are undefeated and untied."

Angelo Pucci, manager of Tippy Larkin, was scheduled to meet Promoter Mike Jacobs here today to arrange for a lightweight title bout for his fighter with Beau Jack of Augusta, Ga.

Larkin, of Garfield, N. J., won the right to meet Jack in a proposed bout in Madison Square

yards behind the runner-up or 225 behind Dixon.

COMPARED TO MacMITCHELL

The race was Dixon's third major victory so far this year and he is rapidly shaping up as one of the stars of the coming indoor track season where he will run in the mile against the pick of the nation's track athletes. Coaches and writers are beginning to compare him with the great Les MacMitchell who last summer wound up one of the most brilliant careers the track has ever known.

MacMitchell, like Dixon, won the IC4A cross-country for NYU three times in succession and also ran some of the fastest miles on record, sharing with Cunningham and two others the all time indoor mark for the mile.

Dixon is only 20 years old but is already being spoken of as one of the coming greats of track, the latest in a long and glorious list of Negro runners who have inscribed their names indelibly in the lore of sports.

would slow up and come back to the rest of the field but they were doomed to disappointment when upon entering the park's home-stretch for the last quarter mile, Dixon put on his blazing finishing kick to spread his lead on Schwartzkopf from 75 to 100 yards.

Soon the entire field was strung out far behind him, panting and puffing in the wake of the Negro kid's heart-rending pace. Many in the race thought that Dixon of Rhode Island State, was a full 125

yards behind the runner-up or 225 behind Dixon.

Lee Savold, heavyweight from Des Moines, Ia., scored a technical knockout over Corp. Johnny Kapovich of Fort Bragg, N. C. after 2½ minutes of the second round of a scheduled 10-round fight in Baltimore Monday night.

The bout was stopped when Kapovich was trying to get off the canvas after being knocked down three times.

Kapovich held his own in a slow first round but as the second started, Savold opened up with a powerful right to the jaw that sent his opponent sprawling. It was just a matter of time after that.

A total of \$116,373 has been raised for war relief agencies by 279 sources, the United States Golf Association announced yesterday after compilation of the first returns in a nationwide survey of the country's 5,300 golf courses and 225 associations.

In addition, \$96,767 worth of war bonds and stamps were purchased or sold by 223 sources.

Widespread reports that the University of Georgia had been invited to play in the Rose Bowl game on New Year's Day are unfounded, Head Coach Wallace Butts said yesterday.

"I heard those same rumors Saturday night," Butts said. "But there has been no offer. We are playing Auburn and Georgia Tech."

Butts suggested that "maybe you've got the wrong Georgia school," when asked about the report. He intimated that he did not think any invitation would be extended after the Tech-Georgia game here on Nov. 28. Both teams are undefeated and untied.

Angelo Pucci, manager of Tippy Larkin, was scheduled to meet Promoter Mike Jacobs here today to arrange for a lightweight title bout for his fighter with Beau Jack of Augusta, Ga.

Larkin, of Garfield, N. J., won the right to meet Jack in a proposed bout in Madison Square

Garden on Dec. 18 by scoring a decisive 10-round decision over Freddy Archer of Newark, N. J., at Laurel Gardens Monday night.

The winner of the Larkin-Jack

will be recognized as the logical successor to the lightweight throne recently vacated by Sammy Angot of Washington, Pa. Larkin's decision over Archer was his 96th win in 100 fights and his 24th straight since he was kayoed by Lew Jenkins of Sweetwater, Tex., here two years ago.

Larkin won easily over Archer,

the referee awarding on the third and eighth rounds to Archer and calling the fourth even.

Lou Salica, holder of the New

York version of the bantamweight

championship, will fight Manuel

Ortiz of Los Angeles, NBA champion, at Mexico City Jan. 1 for undisputed possession of the title.

Salica's manager, Willie Ketchum, announced today.

Ortiz defeated Salica at Los An-

geles two months ago but the bout

was only over his 12-round route,

instead of the 15 rounds required

in New York title fights, and the

commission here refused to recog-

nize him as champion. The NBA

held, however, that Ortiz was the

new champion.

By Bill Mardo

(Pinch-hitting for that lazy leafer, Low)

He was sitting back lazily in his chair, a dreamy expression clouding his eyes. Frantically, we looked at the clock. "Hey Low, you look screwy, what's the matter?"

Still no answer. The foggy air upon his countenance remained fixed. "Chief, your column, it's due in the composing room in ten minutes."

The word chief got him. Low immediately galvanized into action. Feverishly inserting some copy paper into his typewriter, our sports editor got to work.

A couple of minutes elapsed. The room was strangely silent. We looked up from our copy of Esquire, and there was Low, still at his typewriter, applying himself intently to the task of emitting smoke rings from his ancient briar. We glanced over his shoulder, and came face to face with some white type on white paper. The hands on the clock pointed ominously to the hour. Eight minutes to deadline!

Low looked at us pitifully, and asked: "How about banging out a column, kid?" Well, we need the guy for our bread and butter, and so here is the result of some deep and heavy thinking, with seven minutes remaining between us and oblivion for the sports page.

The age-old question of youth versus age is being posed in regard to the Friday nite setto between Chalky Wright and Willie Pep.

Pep is a speedy youngster who packs bombs in either hand. Chalky is neither speedy or young. As a matter of fact the old gaffer was up for his social security pension, but rejected it on the grounds that he's still capable of taking care of himself. And he's got a point, at that. Chalky's been taking good care of himself for these past fifteen years, usually at the expense of some kid not unlike the one he is going to face this Friday... (by the way, 15 years is just a moderate estimate of the great Negro's ring activity... the right figures can be obtained by writing to the Hall of Records).

There comes a time, however, in every battler's career, when he suddenly finds himself slowing up... losing the old zip in his punches... finding it increasingly difficult to keep his guard up throughout the entire distance. The vet's legs start getting rubbery before the fight's half over.

We think Chalky has approached a comparable stage in his career. Though he still punches capably, he can't dust them over like he used to.

This hurts, people, but we're obliged to pick young Pep over the game old...

"Hey, Mardo, you're not writing a novel..."

Sorry, folks, that old devil deadline caught us....

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Free Tickets For Servicemen

The New York City Defense Recreation Committee, 59 Park Ave. (at 40th St.), presents a partial list of free amusement and recreational activities for servicemen.

STAGE PLAYS
The Avenue of the Americas—Strand
Springtime in the Rockies—Roxie
Oncle of Our Aircraft—Is Missing—Globe
Prisoner of Japan—New York

MUSIC
Geo. Washington Slept Here—Strand

Springtime in the Rockies—Roxie

Oncle of Our Aircraft—Is Missing—Globe

Prisoner of Japan—New York

MOVIE PICTURES
Geo. Washington Slept Here—Strand

Springtime in the Rockies—Roxie

Oncle of Our Aircraft—Is Missing—Globe

Prisoner of Japan—New York

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Jewish Daily Forward Is
'Neutral'—It Still Slanders
Our Protector, the U.S.S.R.

By MIKE GOLD

A FRIEND who is a clothing worker tells me that in soliciting for the Russian Relief drive he often runs across fellow workers in the shops who refuse to aid Russia.

They are readers of the Jewish Daily Forward. This paper, which is fascistic as the Daily News in its prevailing tone, still poisons the minds of its readers with anti-Soviet slanders and falsehoods.

Between Hitler and the Soviets it refuses to take sides. It is a neutral. A neutral, though the Nazis have murdered almost a million Jews throughout Europe; have reduced the Jew to a bondage worse than that of ancient Egypt; have announced their ultimate program is total extermination of the 15 million Jews scattered over the earth!

But a Jew is Air Marshal of the Red Army. Another Jew is a member of Stalin's cabinet. Jews have equal rights with all other nationalities in Russia. Race prejudice has been permanently abolished in the Soviet Union. It is the one land of which this is completely true.

If Russia should fall, five million Russian Jews would be the first victims of the Hitler axe. But the Forward does not worry about the fate of its fellow-Jews. It is neutral.

A favorite Nazi slander is to the effect that all Jews form a united bloc against the gentile world, and that all Jews are terribly clever.

The Jewish Daily Forward proves daily that we Jews can also be very stupid, without the intelligence necessary for forming a united front with true friends against the enemy Nazi.

One is glad to note in a recent news dispatch that the Chief Rabbi of England, D. J. Hertz, does not see eye to eye with the Forward on this issue.

Upon a Soviet victory depends freedom of the Jewish people to live, declared Dr. Hertz at a great mass meeting of the Jewish Committee to Aid Russia.

Dr. Hertz pointed out that the Soviet Union was the first state to outlaw anti-Semitism, recognizing that persecution of Jews was an aspect of treason to democracy, and fifth columnism.

"The lives of millions of our Jewish brethren depend upon a Russian victory," said Rabbi Hertz.

The same thought has been expressed by hundreds of American Rabbis and other leaders of the Jewish people.

The blind, hate-besotted gang of jobholders and opportunists who run the Forward only betray the splendid tradition of the Jewish workers and Socialists who founded that paper.

Their anti-Semitic hatred has become frozen into a fixed attitude.

The Forward now is infinitely closer to Herbert Hoover than it is to Eugene V. Debs or to anything that looks like Socialism.

And thousands of Jewish workers in New York buy this paper, along with the Daily News.

How can you explain it by any rational standard? It is as if the mice contributed a day's pay to buy their enemy the cat new and better claws and teeth.

Celebration of Freedom House, WEAF 6:30 p. m.

Women's International Exposition of Industry and Art from Madison Square Garden, WJZ 2:45 P.M.—Freedom Forum from London, WNYC 6 P.M.—Anniversary of the Founding of Freedom House, WEAF 6:30 P.M.—What's Your War Job, WJZ 7 P.M.

MORNING

- 8:00-WABC—"The Word Today"
- WNYC—"Morning Views the News"
- 8:15-WNYC—"Want Ad Column of the Air"
- 8:25-WNYC—"Consumer's Guide"
- 8:45-WABC—"Woman's Page of the Air"
- 8:50-WNYC—"Morning News Today"
- WEAF—"You and the War"
- 9:00-WNYC—"Masterwork Hour"
- 9:15-WABC—"Women of Tomorrow"
- WNYC—"Women in the War"
- 9:15-WABC—"School of the Americas"
- 9:30-WNYC—"Porter Patlers"
- WZB—"Breakfast Club"
- 9:45-WABC—"Victory Front"
- 10:00-WEAF—"Volunteers for Victory"
- WCR—"Pure Food Hour"
- WNYC—"Women's Program"
- WNYC—"Consumer Consumer Information"
- WGXR—"Lisa Sergio Column of the Air"
- 10:30-WNYC—"Nutrition Program"
- 10:45-WCR—"Consumers Club of the Air"
- WNYC—"Life in Khaki"
- 11:05-WMC—"Women and the War"
- WCR—"News"
- WNYC—"Breakfast at Sardi's"
- WZB—"Sports Classics"
- 11:15-WEAF—"Women's Victory Front"
- 12:00-WCR—"Volunteers for Victory"
- WCR—"Pure Food Hour"
- WNYC—"Women's Program"
- WNYC—"Consumer Consumer Information"
- WGXR—"Lisa Sergio Column of the Air"
- 12:30-WNYC—"Nutrition Program"
- 1:00-WEAF—"Farm and Home Hour"
- 1:00-WEAF—"Mrs. Maynard McBride, Tales for the Homefront"
- 1:15-WCR—"Dick Ollerton Dance Recording"
- WGXR—"American Symphony"
- 1:30-WNYC—"Wake Up, New York"
- 1:30-WNYC—"Metropolis Review," Art Hodges
- 1:45-WNYC—"Great Voices"
- 2:00-WCR—"Musical Melodies in the Headlines"
- 2:00-WCR—"Women in the Headlines"
- 2:15-WNYC—"Women's News"
- WGXR—"Consumer's Guide"
- WZB—"Afternoon Concert"
- 2:30-WNYC—"Opera Highlights"
- 3:45-WCR—"Musical Matines"
- WCR—"Your National Program of Industry and Art"
- 3:00-WCR—"The Three Rs"
- WGXR—"Your Request Program"
- WZB—"Treasury Star Parade"
- 3:30-WNYC—"Our Men on Land, Sea and Air."

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Do Girlie Shows Make Us Miss Fire on the Cultural Front?

By Helen B. Cole

There are many lessons to be learned from the tragedies and defeats, and the wasted gains of the last ten years of violence. Foremost among those lessons is this: an awakened, conscious, fighting people is the most important single element in the successful conduct of war or peace.

There's nothing accidental in the fact that the most cultured army in the world—the Red Army—has so far proven itself to be the best fighting force in the world.

Spain's incredibly heroic stand had a great deal to do with the fact that the Spanish people were systematically, and at great cost, informed as to the issues of the war by their government (which was a sight poorer than ours).

Great Britain has met the challenge of relaxing and uplifting the war workers, civilians and fighting men of the country through the creation of a government sponsored and financing art project, the Council for Encouragement of Arts and Music.

China, out of far less material, less money and less education than we have, but more will and intelligence, has forged an Army of cultural workers who, starting from scratch with reading and writing classes, have built a new and vital Chinese culture.

We have a lot to learn from our Allies that we're not learning fast enough.

Let's Look At Great Britain

Let's look at Great Britain. In a series of articles on cultural war activities in Great Britain, written by Edith Anderson for the Daily Worker in August, the activities of the CEMA were described:

"Since the war in Britain, and particularly since the creation of Britain's semi-official ministry of the arts—CEMA (Council for Encouragement of Arts and Music)—a magnificent and unprecedented job in comfort and inspiring the people has been done."

"Ordinarily regarded as luxuries,



A group of dancers are shown with the famous ensemble of the Red Army Chorus. Men like these, who have built a new culture, a new country and a new kind of fighter, are the best defenders of life and culture which the Allies defend on all fronts.

Worker in August, the activities of

ming, depending on his luck. But in wartime Britain, with its resurgence of democracy, art is regarded as a necessity. It has gone to the people, with the British Government itself putting up the necessary money."

Let's look at ourselves. In the United States, the "arts" have been very available. The best-seller mediums of magazines, books, radio and movies (and these are the arts of our country) have reached an enormous public. More than any other country (leaving out the Soviet Union), we have had mass distribution of our art forms.

From the point of view of technical skill, we are better equipped than any of our Allies to do a cultural job which could change the taste, wipe out prejudice and create a new depth of understanding in the nation. We only need the will to do it.

What have we done?

Entertainment As Usual

To a certain extent (and with one eye and a half still glued to the box-office and best-seller lists) the powerful cultural mediums of our country recognized the war and slowly swung their organizations around to meet the requirements of war-time entertainment. In the main, however, publishers have gone on publishing the same sort of books as they always did, and the bookellers have gone on selling them.

The Hollywood tradition which, with certain important exceptions, has been the phony rather than the real, may change under the impact of a people's war which demands a people's art. As John Garfield expressed it, "In Hollywood we have had our chance to be part of the people."

Seeing this short on the same program as the Soviet "Guerrilla Brigade" makes the weaknesses of the Hollywood effort more apparent, and the contrast shows that Gibney, McCall and Garfield are right when they say Hollywood must learn to get closer to the people and bring real life to the screen.

The approach has been: "There are enough troubles in the world. People want to forget these things and relax." The theory is false, psychologically, practically, artistically. It is not relaxing to be ignorant of the facts, to feel insecure and lost in a world which doesn't seem to make sense.

From the first moment when Barry Sullivan in a very Hollywood "peasant" blouse strolls up over the brow of a hill above the very quaint village of Lidice, the whole thing is a fairy story. And this with a subject which could grip the heart of every man and woman and send them out of the theatre with an intense hatred for the enemy and determination for victory.

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But no one ever asked the Veleros, "Are we being hired for our looks before we had even a chance to display our ability? We managed to convince them of that later, but we always hoped for the day when some manager would take us as musicians rather than decoration."

Angel Lopez, who manages night clubs and prize fighters, became interested in booking the sisters. Lopez said he had heard about the girls, but wanted to see for himself.

The girls quickly got their Latin-American orchestra together and played through their repertoire.

"Work As One," Chinese war song, has been recorded by an all-Chinese choir from the Chinese First Presbyterian Church led by Rev. Philip Young Lee, and will be the theme song of "China" now being made by Paramount.

Republic is planning a feature around the Victory Ship program, and has made a deal with Kaiser Shipyards to use one of its yards as location for the production.

Fourteen "Walt Disney studio technicians and artists will enter the armed services this week," seven of them for Marine Corps training film work.

Veleros had an offer from the Chicago Civic Opera a couple of years ago, but turned it down in favor of more study. Incidentally, Veleros was born in Mexico City and speaks with a faint accent. Jeanne is a native of St. Louis.

Films:

Pent-House View of The Fall of Europe

"ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON," an RKO Radio film directed by Leo McCarey. Screenplay by Sheridan Gibney. Starring Ginger Rogers and Cary Grant. At the Music Hall.

By David Platt

Screen comedies like "My Sister Eileen" or "George Washington Slept Here" are a necessary form of entertainment in these times, but not when the comedy runs counter to the very things we are fighting for.

RKO's slickly directed farce, "Once Upon a Honeymoon" falls into the category of offensive films.

It is a callous, pent-house view of the Fall of Europe in which the war is reduced to the level of the "Can You Top This?" program. If down-trodden Czechoslovakia and Austria are amusing spectacles, then "Once Upon a Honeymoon" is a riotously funny film.

The screenplay by Sheridan Gibney is a congealed hangover that seems to have been dashed off in the early hours of the morning after a binge at Ciro's. It is written in several offensive dialects that Gibney may have picked up at Santa Anita and contains at least two shocking anti-Semitic sequences that Will Hays and his censors evidently enjoyed, since they allowed them to pass.

It is impossible to follow all the crazy angles of this queer anti-Nazi film about a wisecracking American newspaper man, a brainless ex-burlesque queen and a comic strip Nazi baron who is Hitler's No. 1 finger-man on the continent. Mix the ingredients and you get an interesting cocktail view of life in the raw. The title alone tells the story of this 117-minute boy-girl flirtation, as the whole of Europe goes up in flames.

Ginger Rogers is rather tiresome as the striptease daughter of "Flannel Pants O'Hara" who fools the Baron into marriage by posing as a Philadelphia society girl. Cary Grant is the newspaper correspondent and radio commentator who is moving heaven and earth to get the innocent girl out of the villain's clutches. The result of this triangle is a barrel of fun in a mass of corpses.

The impressive activities of the WPA theatre, art and writing projects proved conclusively the high level of artistic and popular entertainment America can turn out.

A Keener, Stronger Feeling

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Editorials

'THE 2nd ROUND'



--by Ellis

DAILY WORKER and Comment

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1942

Worth Repeating

Doesn't Help War

"The Pilot," organ of the National Maritime Union, CIO, takes another crack at the "shape-up" in its Nov. 6 issue. It points out that the continued use in the port of New York of this anachronistic, out-moded, haphazard way of hiring longshoremen who happen to be standing around on the dock when a ship needs unloading is hurting the war effort. It says that:

"The tight, autocratic machine which has made slaves of longshoremen through the phony 'shape-up' has suddenly become aware of that fact that the Government . . . wants to speed ship loading and guarantee the safety of cargo and crew. The West Coast has achieved a maximum of safety and efficiency through a central union hiring hall for longshoremen and through a labor-government-management board that plays watchdog over the work."

"Thus far the efforts of certain shippers and 'union' officials have been directed, consciously or unconsciously, against efficient operation of the East Coast waterfront. The shipowner knows the 'shape-up' makes for the cheapest labor. The heads of 'union' machinery know that the 'shape-up' is a system of favoritism which makes possible the elimination of any rank and file who asks a greater participation in the war effort."

"This adds up unfavorably insofar as the problem of shipping war goods to our Allies is concerned and the sooner it's straightened out the better."

No Place for Him

There's a rumor around that John L. Lewis, who skipped out of the CIO the other day, is going back to the AFL—but "He Won't Make It," says the Nov. 7 Trade Union Record, a local New York City AFL labor paper. The paper's editorial said, in part:

"Lewis did not leave the CIO because of any quarrel about money 'owed' him. Everybody knows that story was concocted as an excuse for bolting. Nor was it a personal feud with Philip Murray. Lewis and Murray worked together for 25 years in the UMWA and only split because of the war."

"Lewis left the CIO because he did not approve of that organization's support of the war effort and of the Roosevelt Administration . . ."

"That is why our bet that 'Wrong Way' John won't get himself an AFL label to replace the CIO label he has discarded. Too many AFL leaders are convinced that taking him back would only give him an opportunity to continue his disruptive, anti-war, anti-FDR tactics inside the Federation."

(Readers are invited to send to the Editor clippings of editorials or other material which they think "worth repeating" in the Daily Worker. Our paper should be kept informed of progressive thinking throughout the whole country. Be sure to note date and name of paper you clip from.)



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

What Franco Really Says

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.

SO GENERAL FRANCO has assured President Roosevelt of his peaceful intentions, of his desire to do nothing which would antagonize the United States.

But what is the Spanish Government telling the Spanish people? What is the Spanish radio saying about the American offensive in French North Africa?

OWI has the answer in the detailed reports it receives from the Federal Communications Commission monitoring service. And I have spent a rather painful hour and a half plowing through the official summaries of Spanish broadcasts. They don't tell the same story as Franco's letter.

At first Goebbel's Spanish puppets seemed a little confused. Spanish broadcasts alternated between outright hostility and a more cautious approach. Radio Barcelona told its audience on Nov. 10 that it preferred to say nothing at all. But a few days later the commentators on Radio Barcelona were trotting out the usual Axis attacks against President Roosevelt and the United States.

Develop a propaganda background for a possible move by Hitler. The Nazi shortwave radio has charged that American planes have violated Portuguese neutrality. And the official Nazi Transoceanic News predicted that military "hardships" of American troops in North Africa will lead to an invasion of Spain by the United Nations. For Hitler to claim that he had to get there first would be an obvious next step.

Obviously the immediate problem as the United Nations offensive strategy develops is to keep the initiative on both the military and political fronts. The United States already has a staunch ally in Spain. It consists of millions of Spanish people who spilled their blood once for the cause of democracy. Why not try to organize and arouse the support of this ally?

In Spain, in France, in Italy, throughout Europe, the people are beginning to show that they are ripe for revolt against the Axis. Offensive military action will win these people to our side. It should be accompanied by a democratic political offensive.

Roosevelt, Admiral Standley, Others Address Forum Here

(Continued from Page 1)

"almost inevitably speak from guesswork based on information of doubtful accuracy."

"They do not know the facts and, therefore, the value of their statements becomes greatly reduced," he said. "Nor must we, in the active progress of the war, lend ears to the clamor of politics or to criticism from those who, as we know in our hearts, are actuated by political motives."

Mr. Roosevelt said the type of criticism to which he referred had done less harm than might be expected because of the "good old horse sense of the American people."

"Loose talk delays victory," he said. "Loose talk is the damp that gets into powder. We prefer to keep our powder dry."

He told of the "gigantic job" ahead of the United Nations in fighting the war and cautioned against undue exaltation at the present stage of the global conflict.

"During the past two weeks," he said, "we have had a great deal of good news and it would seem that the turning point of this war has at last been reached. But this is no time for exultation. This is no time for anything but fighting and working to win."

"We have had an uphill fight, and it will continue to be uphill all the way. There can be no coasting to victory."

The President told how our battle lines stretch today from "Kiska to Murmansk, from Tunisia to Guadalcanal," and said "these lines will grow longer, as our forces advance."

Under Secretary Welles' address was followed by a speech by Admiral William H. Standley, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and a message from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek which was read by Liu Chieh, U. S. Minister from China.

UNITY OF EFFORT

Reporting on his observations of Russia in wartime, Admiral Standley praised "that complete unity of effort," which he said, "is the driving power which motivates the entire Soviet nation today—the Government, the military, the people behind the lines, the Soviet men and women . . ."

Admiral Standley said that his stay in Russia impressed upon him the "striking similarities" between

the American and Russian people, including, he said, "a common disrespect for tradition and a common contempt for pettiness and narrowness in thought and action."

The ambassador declared that "in Kuybyshev and the surrounding countryside as well as in other Russian cities visited, I believe that I have learned one of the real reasons, perhaps the principal one, why for a second summer the heroic armed forces of the Soviet Union have been able to fight the Nazi aggressors to a standstill. There are deeper reasons for Russia's great success than the stubborn and brave tenacity of the Red Army, its proved efficiency, and willingness to die rather than to retreat. There is the all-important self-sacrificing devotion of every man, woman, and youth in the Soviet Union to their army and to the cause for which it fights."

CHINA FIGHTS ON

In his message to the Forum Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek recalled the teachings of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, "father" of the Chinese Republic and declared that "China not only fights for her own independence, but also for the liberation of every oppressed nation." He added that "For us the Atlantic Charter and President Roosevelt's proclamation of the four freedoms for all peoples are cornerstones of our fighting faith."

China has no desire to replace the Western imperialism in Asia with an oriental imperialism or isolationism of its own or of any one else," the Generalissimo concluded. "We hold that we must advance from the narrow idea of exclusive alliances and regional blocs which in the end make for bigger and better wars, to effective organization of world unity. Unless real world cooperation replaces both isolationism and imperialism of whatever form in the new interdependent world of free nations, there will be no lasting security for you or us."

Speaking on "Free Ideas and Communication," Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, rebuked the alarmists who tell us that wartime restrictions are killing free thought and speech, our free press, our democratic system—in short our whole way of life."

Davis evoked applause by his comment that Americans should judge Washington "by the things that annoy Hitler instead of the things that annoy some of them."

He called attention to the "obvi-

ous paradox that where the ferment is fiercest, today communication is forbidden and driven underground," and paid tribute to the underground press in Hitler-dominated Europe.

"You are in Poland," he said, "where 200 underground newspapers flourish. You have it in Czechoslovakia where the throb of RAF bombers is the signal for the saboteur to blow up an armament factory. You have it in Norway where school teachers prefer forced labor in mines to peddling Nazi wares in their classrooms. And you have it in China where an ancient, peace-loving civilization is being reborn under the stress of resistance to terror and brutality."

Davis was followed by Clare Boothe Luce, Republican Congresswoman—Elect from Connecticut, who spoke on "Racial Cooperation." Eleanor Roosevelt had been originally scheduled to talk on this theme.

Mrs. Luce called for an end to racial discrimination in the armed forces and in industry and declared that "racial cooperation is the keystone of our resistance, as it must be the arch of our victory."

The speaker, however, placed the responsibility in the wrong place, charging that "the Government, management and labor itself, are all guilty of this discrimination," and even singled out the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union—one of the unions leading the fight against discrimination, as being guilty of "holding up production."

Four days after leading Republicans in Congress bashed the armed forces of the U. S., especially in the Pacific, by their tacit and (in some instances) overt endorsement of Rep. Melvin Maas' speech in which he attacked all colored races—Mrs. Luce, a fellow-Republican, remained grimly silent.

Although charging the Administration with responsibility for racial discrimination, Mrs. Luce ignored President Roosevelt's Executive Order setting up the Committee on Fair Employment Practice. Nor did she have one word of censure for those reactionary Republicans and southern bloc Democrats who are seeking to perpetuate racial discrimination by defeating the anti-Poll Tax bill.

The opening address yesterday was made by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall who spoke on "Human Gains for the Next Generation."

Other speakers were Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, Chairman of the N. Y. Women's Division of the USO; William A. M. Burden, special aviation assistant to the Secretary of Commerce; John L. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Prince Hubertus Zu Lowenstein; Comdr. Thomas M. Rivers, U.S.N.R.; Mrs. Nancy Harkness Love, chief, Women's Auxiliary Flying Squadron; Lieut. Col. Milton Steinberg, rabbi of the Park Avenue Synagogue; Very Rev. Francis X. Sheá, representing Archbishop Spellman, Military Vicar for the Armed Forces; Charles Boyer, speaking for the Fighting French; Lieut. Donald B. Aldrich, Rector of the Church of the Ascension and Hon. David Bowes-Lyon, head of the British Political Warfare Mission in the U. S. A message from Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands was read by Dr. H. J. Van Mook.

At the conclusion of the afternoon session Marian Anderson, noted Negro contralto, sang American spirituals. The evening session was opened with the singing of Dmitri Shostakovich's "The United Nations" by Norman Gordon, bass-baritone of the Metropolitan Opera.

Science on Parade

Shorter Training for Doctors

It takes from seven to eight years to become an M.D.—just about the longest training period any profession has.

The Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association has recently recommended that a medical training program be worked out which would grant the medical degree in five years. Object of the recommendation is to increase the supply of physicians required by war needs.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Goldi
Secretary-Treasurer—Franklin J. Davis, Jr.
Editor—Alceste Coppi, 4th floor

Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.

Washington Bureau, Room 904, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7210.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1942

